§ 1.461-4

- (2) Services or property provided to the Taxpayer—(i) In general. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d)(5) of this section, if the liability of a taxpayer arises out of the providing of services or property to the taxpayer by another person, economic performance occurs as the services or property is provided.
- (ii) Long-term contracts. In the case of any liability of a taxpayer described in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section that is an expense attributable to a long-term contract with respect to which the taxpayer uses the percentage of completion method, economic performance occurs—
- (A) As the services or property is provided; or, if earlier,
- (B) As the taxpayer makes payment (as defined in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section) in satisfaction of the liability to the person providing the services or property. See paragraph (k)(2) of this section for the effective date of this paragraph (d)(2)(ii).
- (iii) Employee benefits—(A) In general. Except as otherwise provided in any Internal Revenue regulation, revenue procedure, or revenue ruling, the economic performance requirement is satisfied to the extent that any amount is otherwise deductible under section 404 (employer contributions to a plan of deferred compensation), section 404A (certain foreign deferred compensation plans), and section 419 (welfare benefit funds). See §1.461–1(a)(2)(iii)(D).
- (B) Property transferred in connection with performance of services. [Reserved]
- (iv) Cross-references. See Examples 4 through θ of paragraph (d)(7) of this section. See paragraph (d)(6) of this section for rules relating to when a taxpayer may treat services or property as provided to the taxpayer.
- (3) Use of property provided to the tax-payer—(i) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (d)(3)d and paragraph (d)(5) of this section, if the liability of a taxpayer arises out of the use of property by the taxpayer, economic performance occurs ratably over the period of time the taxpayer is entitled to the use of the property (taking into account any reasonably expected renewal periods when necessary to carry out the purposes of sec-

tion 461(h)). See *Examples 6* through 9 of paragraph (d)(7) of this section.

- (ii) Exceptions. If the liability of a taxpayer arises out of the use of property by the taxpayer and all or a portion of the liability is determined by reference to the frequency or volume of use of the property or the income from the property, economic performance occurs for the portion of the liability determined by reference to the frequency or volume of use of the property or the income from the property as the taxpayer uses the property or includes income from the property. See Examples 8 and 9 of paragraph (d)(7) of this section. This paragraph (d)(3)(ii) shall not apply if the District Director determines, that based on the substance of the transaction, the liability of the taxpayer for use of the property is more appropriately measured ratably over the period of time the taxpayer is entitled to the use of the property.
- (4) Services or property provided by the taxpayer—(i) In general. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d)(5) of this section, if the liability of a taxpayer requires the taxpayer to provide services for property to another person, economic performance occurs as the taxpayer incurs costs (within the meaning of §1.446–1(c)(1)(ii)) in connection with the satisfaction of the liability. See Examples I through 3 of paragraph (d)(7) of this section.
- (ii) Barter transactions. If the liability of a taxpayer requires the taxpayer to provide services, property, or the use of property, and arises out of the use of property by the taxpayer, or out of the provision of services or property to the taxpayer by another person, economic performance occurs to the extent of the lesser of—
- (A) The cumulative extent to which the taxpayer incurs costs (within the meaning of \$1.446-1(c)(1)(ii)) in connection with its liability to provide the services of property; or
- (B) The cumulative extent to which the services or property is provided to the taxpayer.
- (5) Liabilities that are assumed in connection with the sale of a trade or business—(i) In general. If, in connection with the sale or exchange of a trade or business by a taxpayer, the purchaser